1	2	3
1996-97	1. श्री जी0 एस0 बराड़	29.7.94 से 28.7.97
	2. श्री वी0वी0 आर0 पार्थासारधी	19.9.94 से 19.9.97
	3. श्री वाई0वी0 कृष्णाराव	3.3.97--
1997-98	1. श्री वाई0वी0 कृष्णाराव	3.3.97---
	2. श्री जी0एस0 बराड़	29.9.97--
	3. श्री राज गोपाल सक्सेना	12.11.97--

(ग) विचारार्थ विषयो के अंतर्गत शामिल की गई फसलों के लिए मूल्य नीति और न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्य की सिफारिश करते समय आयोग द्वारा फसल अर्थव्यवस्था की सम्पूर्ण संरचना के व्यापक दृष्टिकोण और कई महत्वपूर्ण घटकों विशेषकर निम्नलिखित को ध्यान में रखा जाता है:-

(1) उत्पादन लागत
(2) आदान मूल्यों में परिवर्तन
(3) आदान-उपज मूल्य समानता
(4) बाजार मूल्यों का झुकाव
(5) मांग और आपूर्ति की स्थिति
(6) अन्तर-फसल मूल्य समानता
(7) औद्योगिक लागत संरचना पर प्रभाव
(8) मूल्य के सामान्य स्तर पर प्रभाव
(9) रहन-सहन की लागत पर प्रभाव
(10) अंतर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार में मूल्य की स्थिति
(11) प्रदत्त मूल्यों और प्राप्त मूल्यों के बीच समानता

Decline in Foodgrains Production in Punjab

1680. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to a report of the Planning Commission on Punjab, the foodgrains production is now declining, the productivity of rice has declined and the yield per acre of wheat has also slowed down; and

(b) if so, what steps arc being taken by Government to check this decline?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) and (b) The production and productivity of wheat, rice and total foodgrains in Punjab during the last four years were as follows:—

Production	(Thousand Tonnes)				Yield (Kg./Hcctarc)			
	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Rice	7703	6766	7338	7904	3383	3132	3397	3465
Wheat Total	13542	12518	13679	13200	4090	3884	4235	4093
Foodgrains	21817	19806	21564	21649	3684	3471	3787	3729

The following steps are proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the production productivity of foodgrains in Punjab:

(i) Advanced agricultural technology would be imparted to the farmers through extension programme.

(ii) Emphasis would be on integrated/ biological/organic method of pest control, to forewarn the farmers about the probable attacks of various pests and diseases and checking indiscriminate use of excess/strong pesticides which has

led to pesticide resistance in pests in crops and polluting soils and environment.

(iii) Soil/Seed/Fertilizer testing infra-structure would be strengthened further so as to keep the cost of cultivation within manageable limits.

(iv) Cutting down the cost of culti vation through improving the efficiency of agricultural machinery.

(v) Development of cost-effective appropriate post-harvest tech-nological packages for handling farm produce, providing facilities for marketing, grading, pre-cooling, storage and refrigerated transportation of fruits and vegetables to distant markets.

(vi) Strengthening of location specific research in various regions of Punjab State.

(vii) Emphasis on land reclamation programme and dry-land farming in the arid/sub-mountain zone.

Conservation of Shrimp in Andhra Pradesh

1681. SHRI K.M. SAIFULLAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether deep-sea prawn trawlers and mechanised boat operators are at loggerheads on the issue of conservation of shrimp; and

(b) the steps taken to hammer- out a solution to free the fishing haibour in Andhra Pradesh out of tension[9]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) and (b) The dispute between Mechanised Fishing Boat Operators Association and Trawler Operators Association in Andhra Pradesh regarding observance of no fishing season during April to June 98 for conservation of shrimp and fish has been resolved in a meeting, held by the District Collector, Vishakapatnam on 18.4.1998 which was attended by the concerned Fishing Associations.

Production and demand of milk and milk products

1682. SHRI K. M. SAIFULLAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total production and demand of milk and milk products in the country;

(b) the estimated requirement of milk and milk products during the next two years;

(c) whether Government propose to formulate any comprehensive plan for increasing milk production; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) and (b) As per provisional estimates, the total production of milk in the country during 1997-98 is about 70.8 million tonnes, of which about 55% is converted into various milk products. The requirement of milk (including in the form of milk products) as per the recommended nutritional norms prescribed by the Indian Council of Medical Research, for the next two years is as under:

	(Million Tonnes')
1998-99	77.7
1999-2000	79.0

(c) and (d) Animal husbandry is a State subject. However, to supplement the efforts of the States for increasing the milk production, a number of Central/ Centrally sponsored schemes arc being implemented by the Government of I India. Some of the important schemes are as follows:

(i) Extension of Frozen Scmcrr Technology and Progen y Testing Programme.